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MR. OLNEY TRIPS MORGAN

Quotes a Cuban Speech to Show His Inconsistency.

POWER OF THE EXECUTIVE

Secretary Says That Last February the Senator Expressed Views Opposite to Those He Now Holds in the Cuban Matter-Feeling in Congress Still Intense.

Though Congressional detaites have not sen forth oming to stimulate and keep actively in discussion the interest brought out by the latest phases of the Cubun situation, the manifestations of heling on that topic baxe rot lessened in any derree The positions assumed by Secretary Chery have been the main fentures of discuss of

in private and public, and so far as the opinions of members of Corpress to in the matter it is evident that the burden of the general declarat one is antagonist to the views declared by the Secretary of At the same time it is felt that the many instances wherein distinguished gentle

men, prominent in public life, in interna tional law, and in business, have given open expressions of views, fully indorsing the position of the administration on the tuben situation, have not been without a tendency to sensibly temper what some regard a too hastily formed judgment as to the immediate necessity of ignoring Mr. Olney's views.

Power of the President.

In all the discussions held by Mr. Mor gan of the Committee on Foreign Relations has taken no backward step from his original position that Mr. Olney's attitude is beyond all proper precedent, and an assertion of power for the Executive that has never been delegated to that branch of the government by any decision of the Supreme Court in a consideration of the country's Constitution.

Mr. Sherman, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, holds as well that the position of Mr. Othey in the present particular is untenable under the Constitu tion. Mr. Morgan says in conversation that if the President can recognize the Cuban republic independently of Congress be could displace Mr. de Lome of his rights to represent the Spanish monarchy

New England Congressmengenerally, with perlians one or two exceptions, notably Mr. Chandler, who vigorously adheres to his heretofore expressed opinion that it would be preposterous for an Executive to notify Spainnot to expect, until our next administration comes into power, any action on the Cuban question, are disposed to be more conservative.

Hawley Is Outspoken.

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, does not besitate to say point blank that he disapproves of the Cameron resolutions. He looks at it as tather upreasonable to expect the administration to take action under the circumstances when there will be a new administration in charge of the

government in less than three months. The two Maine Senators differ, though very slightly, in respect to the Chiev posi-tion. Senator Hale does not doubt the correctness of the stand taken by the Secretary of State, and his colleague, Mr. Frye, who is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, while he has been ed to think Mr. Olney is right, he not freely determined what the effect would be if the Cameron resolution should

Congress, Mr. Dingley, in a conservative opinion on the situation, thinks serious errors are flable to occur when the legis stive branch of the government interferes with the diplomatic

The Secretary of State biggedf is not content to rest quietly in the face of the repeated dissensions to his statement. He of Seintur Morgan as a clearly incomes answer made by Mr. Morgan in the Senate ant it was preposterous to question the oight of Congress to recognize the inde-tendence of Cuba, said Mr. Morgan took as almost entirely different view of the raniter last February, when sthe concurtent resolution, expressing the sympathy L Congress for the insurgents and urging the President to use his good offices wit struggle on the Island was under discussiin the Cenate.

Morgan Is inconsistent.

His remarks on that occasion have direct bearing upon the issue raised by the Secretary of State that the power of covernment is vested exclusively in the President regardless of the wishes of Congress in the matter.

According to Secretary Olney, the Senator from Alabama at that time coincided with the position now assumed by the Executive, and to show it he invited attention to the following extract from Mr. Morgan's speech, as contained in the Congressional Record of February 25 last.

"If the Senator from Delaware will allow me, I again distinctly admit and assert that the President of the United States has the exclusive right to recognize the independence of a foreign country, be cause that affects our people not at all, test in the case of Hawaii, we already had egresentatives to that government and had recognized the independence of that government many years ago.

"That recognition was a mere change in regard to the personnel of the government and in the form of it, as in the case of the recognition of Spain as a republic and of France as a republic, which recognition was communicated by cablegram direcfrom the President without the interference of Congress at all, and the recog nition of Brazil, when we concurred with the President of the United States in the recognition of the independence of that

Ex-Congressman Hatch Dying. St. Louis, Dec. 22.-Word reaches here

from Hannibal, Mo., that ex-Congressman W. H. Batch of the First district of Misurl, is dying of Bright's disease at his residence, near that city. Mr. Hatch has been an invalid for several months and lately his sickness has reached an acute He is widely known as the "father

Herrmann Died in Debt.

New York, Dec. 22.-The widow of Prof. Herrn ann has applied to the Queen's county courthouse for letters of administration on her late husband's estate. She aid the magician left only \$2,500 worth of property, and that his debts far ex-

TOURIST PARTY DROWNED. Thirteen Lost Their Lives in

Chinese River. Tokio, Japan., Dec. 5.—Special corre-spondence of the United Associated Presses,

per steamer Belgie. A terrible accident occurred October 27 on the Fuji River, a stream celebrated for its rapids, the shooting of which in espe-cially constructed boats is one of the de-

Eighteen youths, who were members of touring party, bired a boot to travel down the rapids. When the boat approached the Yabuga rapid, which is the sost dangerous, the boatmen asked the party to land and to recembark below They refused, the boat was the rapid. upset and thirteen of the tourists and

lights of tourists.

three boatmen were drowned. The Mohammedan rebellion in the north of China is at an end, according to an official decree issued November 9. The number of Mohammedans that fought is put by the decree at 200,000, all off whom have been either annihilated or driven into the mountains between Kausa and Thibet, where they are gradually being hemmed in.

WAITERS CLAD AS FARMERS

Anniversary of the Pilgrims' Landing Celebrated by a Dinner.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Gen. Miles and Others Responded to Toasts.

New York, Dec. 22.-The New England Society of the city of New York cele-brated the ninety-first enniversary of its organization and the two hundred and seventy-sixth of the landing of the Pilgrims by a dinner this evening at the Waldorf. The dinner was held in the ballroom of the botel, which was elaborately decorated for

A feature of the occasion was the costumes of the waiters who served the wines They were gotten up as New England farm laborers, and were blue striped spirts, blue

sers and straw bats Ex-Judge Henry E. Howland, the first ce president, presided at the dinner. The following responded to toasis: E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England; Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, Col. Richard Malcolm Johnston, of Bullimore; Ramilton W. Mabie; Gen. Horace Porter, Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy; Gen. Neison A. Miles, Arthur Lord, president of the Pitgrims Society, of Plymouth; Mayor Strong, and J. Kentedy Tod.

The attendance was the largest in the history of the society. Covers were laid ministration. for 500 and nearly every seat was taken. Others present beside those mentioner Horace Russell, Stewart L. Woodford, Eliliu Rost, J. Pierpont Morgan, Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, Commodore Montgomery Sicard, Hon. Cimries A. Dana. Cornelius N. Bliss, C. P. Huntington, Arthur F. Bowers, and ex-Gov. Roswell P.

Gen. Miles in his speech reviewed the" history of the Army, and coming down to modern times, said:

"In this enlightened age, with erester progress being in the appliances of war. and the effective use of n odern invention by every nutlen on earth, it ill-becomes the American people to sleep the sleep of apathy or dream the dream of vain plory. unwarranted confidence, unconsciously dis regarding all the lessons of history."

Secretary Herbert said in his speech: arge of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives I knew little or nothing bout the subject, but the time had come obuild a new payy and there was a reason why I especially desired to go on that

"I was an ex-Confederate soldier and feit that in beloing to rebuild the Navy, which represented the unjesty and the power of the United States as one country, I might help also in the good work of reuniting the two sections. No one can tell to what extent, if any, the votes of Southern mer

"Our civil war stands out in the post as an unrivaled testimonial of American courage; of the willingness of men and women reared under free institutions to die for their convictions, and even more than the heroism we displayed upon the fattlefield, our coming together has astonished mankind."

Mr. Herbert went on to tell of the building up of the new Navy and contrasted it with the Navy at the command of the Pilgrim fathers in 1812.

M'KINLEY HOMEWARD BOUND

President-Elect and Party Due Canton This Afternoon.

Chicago, Dec. 22.-Major McKinley left Chicago tonight in a special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train which departed at 11:30. The train is due in Canton at 1:35 Wednesday aftern-on. Major McKinley was accompanied by Lie wife, Miss Sara Duncan, a neice, and Capt. H. O. Heistand.

Before his departure Major McK bley said that the visit to Chicago had been an enjoyable one and had benefited both himself and Mrs. McKinley, He also remarked that he expected few callers

at Canton during the holidays. This afternoon Major McKinley dre with his wife and Capt. and Mrs. McWilliams to one of the great stores A member of the party went into the building to make a purchase and in les than three minutes employes and customers came streaming forth to see the President elect. The street was speedily blockaded and it was a quarter of an hour before

traffic was resumed. Owing to the fact that it was announced that Major McKinley had left the city last evening, aside from the incident just mentioned be found this the most restful day of his visit to Chicago.

Italian Banker Decamps.

New York, Dec. 22.- Marcello H. Baralati, an Italian banker, has disappeared, leaving several bundred depositors and creditors to mourn his departure. The sheriff is now in charge. The absconding banker conducted two houses-one at 50 Mulberry street and the other at 337 East One Hundred and Thirteenth street. It is said that Baralati has decamped with anywhere from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

Gas Explosion Victims Improving. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 22.-All of the miners rescoed last evening from the Baltimore No. 2 mine after an explosion of gas had occurred, are in an improving condition today excepting Michael Chumpo. Chumpo was badly burned about the body and may die. The others will recover.

Flooring, \$1.50 for 100 Feet. Kiln-dried heart, one width, one length-Litble; & Co., 6th st. and New York ava

Will Civil Service Rules Protect After March Fourth?

QUESTION IN THE HOUSE

Legislative Bill Passed After Lively Debate Over Effectiveness and Character of Reform in Department Service-Mr. Walker Tells How Factories Are Managed.

The House passed the legislative appropriation bill yesterday without further amendment. The only changes of importance from the form in which it came committee were the reduction of the librarian's salary in the new Library of Congress to \$5,000, and fixing his bend at \$50,000.

The argency deficiency bill came in from the Senate during the day with a ninor amendment, and was passed. It is now ready for the President's signature The discussion of the civil service sys em was continued throughout the after

Replying to Mr. Brosius Mr. Richardson read from reports and from the Congresonal Record to show that Mr. Brosh mistaken in his statement Was: that the railway mail service was benefited by President Harrison's suspension of the civil service order. He laimed that large numbers of Republican clerks were appointed and the result was plainly detrimental to the service. He ad figures at great length to prove this Inder Mr. Harrison's "new and efficient clerks" the ratio was one error for 2,800 pieces of mail handled. But under Presi-dent Cleveland the efficiency of clerks was such that the ratio was one error for 5,500. He read a letter showing how Republicans had been pushed into the service.

Who wrote the letter?" asked Mr.

"It is not signed." The you propose to arraign the Harriss dministration upon an abonymous letter." "You doln't ask that question when Mr. Baker read a similar letter this morning."

Warning in Figures.

Mr. Richardson declared that the purpose f the present discussion was to prepare the 4 to make room for Republicans.

Mr. Walker said if the figures given by

Mr. Richardson were correct they ought to be a great warning to the incoming ad-

The spous system he denounced as wholly positions. This was the practice of the factories. No man was ever discharged so long as he was faithful. He had a mun in glad to dismiss any time in twenty years because personally disagreeable. But the man was faithful and he would not do it He had been told by a Cleveland mann facturer that he would sooper fail than turn out old employes who had become decrepit and ineffective in his service. He added:

Every right minded man who employes his fellow man considers that he has ested right in his job."

He urged that the civil service of the ent ought to be conducted in the same spirit Mr. Williams repelled a reference by Mr.

Vbraham Lincoln belonged to that class. He said he was opposed to the spoils sys-em, and favored a proper civil service. But he did not favor the establishment of

He wanted a pass examination. No man ught to be appointed who was not capable. But it was not possible to establish grades of efficiency by percentages. He opposed life tenure of office. There was no ques tion that this promoted efficiency. German service was a proof of this. But it created a class of citizens, a thing wholly oreign to democratic principles. He would have a fixed term of service, but not the same as the Presidential term. It should be longer. There should be no held for

Mr. Walker answered that Mr. Williams knew his words were not intended as a stur upon the South. Mr. Bowers then took

up the fight. He said: "I am wholly opposed to this civil service reform humbug. Folities? Why, for the past three years there has been nothing but politics in the civil service. In Cali fornia not two per cent, nor one per cent of Republicans were left in the customervice; it was no per cent. There was a clean sweep. It was three years and a half before President Cleveland could get the service in shape to suit him to put under the civil service rules. There nev

was such a gigantic partisan scheme." The Chicago Platform. Mr. Neal called attention to the fact that the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago provided for the very kind of civil service reform most gentlemen who had talked were in favor of. He was called an anarchist for supporting that platform, but was content if it pleased

anybody. "I notice by the election returns there are about seven thousand anarchists in the country," he said. For a moment the slip was not noticed; then a laugh was heard from several directions. Mr. Neal hastily corrected himself, saying: "Seven millions, Mr. Chairman, seven millions," and was greeted with laughter and applause

As the committee was about to rise and report, Mr. Aldrich moved to strike out eppropriation for the civil service work. Mr. Brosius vehemently opposed this and read the declaration of the Republican platform of this year and Major Mc Kinely's letter, declaring that civil service reform had come to stay and the only thing to do was to improve it. Mr. Richardson asked him whether Major

from the whole house.

McKinley, when he came in, would follow the example set by President Harrison. "I feel quite sure," was the reply, "that the President-elect will do all he can to improve the service. I know him to be a true, faithful man, and a patriotic citizen. He will pursue a cautious policy in the lin of progress."

Mr. Richardson then questioned the cor ncy of the new President. "Don't my friend know," replied Mr. Brosius, dramatically, "that a great man, a statesman, a philosopher, has nothing to do with philosophy.

Mr. Aldrich's amendment was defeated-29 to 32. Mr. Baker's amendment was also lost, and the bill passed. . By consent a resolution providing for the printing of 1,500 copies of a paper, giving information as to the operation of the civil service law was passed. The louse adjourned at 3:40 p. m., till Jar

M'KINLEY AND THE CLERKS INHALED ILLUMINATING GAS. Maryland School Teacher Found Dead in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.-Miss Mary H Powell, a good-looking woman from Winona Somersetcounty, Maryland, was found deain hed this morning at a boarding house No. 912 Spruce street, flaving been killed by inhaling illuminating gas which had.

scaped from an open gas jet.

Miss Powell came to this city yesterday to have an operation performed upon beingse at a hospital here, and as nothing in the case pointed to swicide, it is the sup-position that the unfortunate woman was the victim of an accident. Miss Powell was well dressed, had a gold watch and chain and \$20 in money with her. From a memorandum book found among her effects it is thought that she was a

school teacher of Winona. Her friends were

notified and they telegraphed the coroner

that they would come here to take charge of the remains. **BRYAN COMPELLED TO SPEAK**

Enthusiastic Crowd Welcomed Him to Atlanta.

Tendered Ovations During His Trip from Chleago-Declined to Discuss Cuban Question.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 22.-Hon. William J. Brayn arrived here at 11 o'clock tonight. An immense crowd was waiting to greet

There were cries for a speech and a rush for him when he stepped from the train, but he was hurried into a carriage and driven to the Kimball House. The crowd followed and insisted on a speech.

A german was being danced in the ball-

room by one of the swell clubs. Before ie knew what was happening, the late andidate was surrounded by the fair dancers in evening dress. The german was abandoned for the time.

In response to continued cries for a speech, Mr. Bryan appeared on the first reade and spoke very briefly, thanking is friends for their welcome to him. Mr. Bryan came from Chicago direct. At Harrimans, Chattaneoga, Dalton Rome,

and other points, many were out to meet time. Large crowds assembled in Chattanooga and Atlanta at an early hour under the impression that he woold come by a route other than the one he traveled way for some action to be taken after March | He said that he did not want demonstrations and therefore came by a different line. He declined to discuss the Cuban suestion.

in (nattanooga, in the course of a speech, he said that he would de all he could to make the silver cause stronger in 1900 bad. He wanted men retained in their than it is now. Mr. Brynn speaks here to morrow night, and leaves for home Thurs day morning.

NO CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Upper House Passed the Urgent De-ficiency Bill and Adjourned, The spectators who had assembled in interesting scenes and of listening to an notice of sixtyday exciting debate in connection with the exceeding \$100. Cuban question, were disuppointed, the only thing that came up having any re Gindele Contracting Company, appeared

lation to that subject at all being a in the superior court this afterneon with resolution of inquiry as to the circum- a bill petitioning for a receiver. He made stances attending the death of an American citizen, said to have been "backed to been of the company, defendant for the purpieces by Spanish soldiers" in the Island pose of obtaining a receivership, and sub-of Coba. Mr. Vest did not call up, as he had given notice that he would, his resolution for an inquiry as to the constitutional question presented by the Secretary of

State in his press statement touching the power of the President to ignore a joint resolution of Congress directing him to recognize the independence of the republic The morning hour, in which that subcopied by Mr. Morgan in a long speech against the Pacific Railroad funding bill, and in favor of the government taking possession of these roads which, he con tended, it was its right and duty to do

whenever a default in payment of the bonds occurred. The urgent deficiency bill was passed nd was immediately returned to the House for concurrence in the amendments

agreed to in the Senate, At 3 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, January 5.

GONE HOME FOR CHRISTMAS. Members and Senators Left on Every Train Last Night, Holiday homesickness pervaded both

Houses of Congress yesterday and last night its influences were manifest in hotel corridors, places of amusement, and on the city's leading thoroughfares. Many Congressmen will remain in the

ity during the holiday recess, particularly hose who have their families with them but the outbound trains last night, speeding away in the midst of a lively snow quall, carried many members of both Houses of Congress to their homes. Many Southerners left for the warmer

lime, among them some of the Georgia nembers, who will probably welcome to Atlanta tonight the late candidate for the Presidency, Mr Bryan, who will begin his ecturing course in that city. Speaker Reed left for Boston, where he has some ousiness to attend to. His family will remain in Washington Representative Dingley, of Maine, will

emain in Washington, as early next week e has to begin hearings before the Ways and Means Committee.

CAPT. LEMON'S REMAINS.

Being Brought to This City in a Special Car. (Special to The Times.)

Houston, Tex., Dec. 22.- The body of apt. George E. Lemon, late editor and publisher of the National Tribune, of ashington, D. C., who died at the Continental Hotel, San Diego, Cal., of heart affure last Friday, passed through here on the sunset limited, Southern Pacific onight, en route to Washington. The remains occupied the special car San Ardo, and were in charge of the dead editor's brother and physician.

ROBBERS WRECK A TRAIN.

Accident Occurred in Lonely Place and Casualties Are Unknown. Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 22.- Passenger rain No. 37, from Atlanta, on the Southern Railway, was wrecked at McComb'strestle,

fifteen miles from Birmingham, by train robbers tonight. The sheriff, with a posse and dogs, has gone to the scene. The wreck is a bad one, but the casualties are as yet unknown.

Prosecution the Next Step in Chicago's Financial Flurry.

CONTRACTING COMPANY FAILS

Concern Did Business with the Defunct National Bank of Illinois. Heavy Run on Savings Banks Depositors Required to Give Time Notice.

Chicago, Dec. 22.-Warrants were sworn out before Justice Hall this evening for the arrest of E. S. Dreyer and Robert Berger, of the banking firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which failed here yesterday. The warrants charge the bankers with the violation of the banking laws of Himois by receiving deposits after the institution was insolvent, and were sworn out by Frank Kennedy, as also nkeeper on Dearborn street. He claims to have made a deposit in the bank after it had become insolvent.

Robert Berger, one of the pariners, is a son-in-law of George Schneider, president of the defunct National Bank of Illinois The warrants have been place i in the hands of officers, and the arrests will probably be

made before morning.

A steady run of savings depositors on the Hibernian Banking Association and the Illinois Trust and Sav-ings Bank and the failure of the Angus & Gindele Contracting Company, which is credited with getting a loan of \$250,000 from the failed National Bank of Illinois comprised the other developments of today in

connection with the financial flurry. The associated banks have taken prompt thorough and conservative action to avoid a serious scare on the part of the public, which has nullions of dollars in savings accounts deposited with city banks. The Illinois Trust leads all the other banks in its savings deposits, having nearly \$12,000,000. The Hibernian Bank has less

than \$3,400,000 of such accounts. The solid showing made by the banks which did not lean on the collapsed National Bank had a reassuring effect on the public today when the morning papers were perused, and the general feeling in the banking community was that the worst was over, so far as those institutions were concerned. There is a fear in some quarters that the Clearing House Association may not prolong its offer to loan 75 per cent of approved claims against the National Bank of Illinois, and that within the next ten days there may be a tightening of a purse strings.

Time Notice Demanded.

At a conference of the savings banks of the city, which was held when the runs banks, it was quanimously agreed to adopt might become an epidemic of apprehension. Instead of attempting to aliay the scare by paying all demands in full on the spot, relators who had assembled in which has preven to be an unwise policy in the Senate galleries in the past, the banks decided to stand yesterday, in expectation of witnessing upon their statutory rights and demand interesting scenes and of listening to an notice of sixtydays in case of all withdrawais

> as in the Dreyer-Wasmansdorff cases yes-The financial condition of the company

John Angus, president of the Angus &

was said to be such that a receiver was needed at once to conserve the assets and otect all interests. The answer filed by Mr. Gindele admitted the substance of the petition and Judge Horton did not besttate to appoint William Hill receiver.

It is said the firm owes the National Bank of Illinois alone \$250,000 for money horrowed and the security is said to be of a class which will be slow to realize on. The present partnership was formed in

Depositors Needlessly Scared. The only reason which can be thought of by the officers of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank for the senseless run on that bank, apart from the general one of con tagious timidity, is that ignorant people hearing or reading of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, got it confounded with the only other bank in the city which

has the word lilit ols in its title. The line of men and women who wanted their money numbered 200 during most of the five hours the bank was open, and the curious crowd of spectators added to the excitement. Where deposits exceeded \$100 that amount only was paid and the sixty-day notice enforced as to the remainder. While President John J. Mitchell said the bank had money crough to pay all depositors in full, he declared the sixty day rule decision would not be misinter preted by those who knew the reputation and standing of his bank. He the run would spend itself early tomorrow, and the fact that there was a small line at the close of banking hours bore out his statement.

The run on the Hibernian Bank began a little later, there being no waiting line until 11 o'clock. Small depositors who could not afford to take chances composed the bulk of the crowd, which extended from the paying teller's window out on the and floor of the Ashland Block. Ropes and policemen were needed to preserve line intact and keep people way of other customers of the bank. The six-day rule was enforced from the start There were a hundred and fifty people

in line until near the closing bou Bank Considered Strong. The bank has withstood every panic an

on this account was considered strong and attracted a heavy savings account Presi dent Clark said the bank had 57 per cent of its reserve funds on hand, and could stand a run of two months if necessary. Depositors of \$50 to \$100 were required to give thirty days notice under the bank rule, and when this is known there is not expected to be much of a run tomorrow In compliance with orders received today from Comptroller Eckels, McKeon, receiver of the National Bank of Illinois began today to make arrangements with City Treasurer Wolf and other custodians of public funds in the bank to issue to them certificates for such amount of their deposits as clearly appeared to be due them, o as to enable them to take advantage of the clearing house offer to advan 75 per cent. This applies only to public

funds. The report was current that the loans of \$500,000 each to Robert Berger and George A. Weiss, both sons in law of President Schneider, of the falled National Bank. were unsecured. It was said that the Weiss loan is secured by the American Brewing Company's bonds, Mr. Weiss being

president of the company. None of the bank directors could be found who had

The Dreyer loan is said to be secured by real estate, which the clearing house committee threw out as worthless. is claimed that most of the directors did not know of \$900,000 additional loan on Calumet Electric securities.

KATE FIELD'S BODY ARRIVES

After Cremation in San Francisco the Ashes Will Be Sent East. San Francisco, Dec. 22. The remains of Kate Field arrived today from Honolulu. Owing to the quarantine regulations the casket containing the body will not be reoved from the ship before tomorrow. Henry E. Highton, to whom the remains

were consigned, and whose wife was a close friend of Miss Field, said the funeral ser vices would be held in Trinity Church at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. The remains will then be taken to Odd Fellows' Cem-

The ashes will be sent East for inter-

The Press Club, the Winegrowers' Association, the Woman's Press Association and other organizations will pay special honors to the deceased.

BANK OF MINNESOTA FAILS Carried Down with It the Union

Stock Bank. Depositors Will Pribably Not Lose

Any of Their Money-Institu

tion May Resume Business.

St. Paul, Minn. Dec. 22.-State Panh Examiner Kengon today took possession of the Pank of Minnesota, and as a result of the closing of this bank the Union Stock Bank, at South St. Paul, also closed. The Bank of Minnesota was the oldest bank in St. Paul. It was established by Dawson & Co. in 1859.

The other bank cleared through the Bank of Minnesota, and its clearing fellowed as a matter of course. It was stated at the Bank of Minnesota this afternoon that depositors would not lose and that arrangements would probably be made to carry on the bank's business. This may be done through the efforts of the stockbolders, all of whom are wealthy men, and who are reported as willing to advance the funds necessary to put the institution

on a sound basis. The failure was caused by the bank's inability to make collections on which it had depended to meet obligations due at this time. The average deposits of the Stock Yard's Union Bank of South St. Paul are \$95,000; the capital \$25,000, and the average loans and discounts \$50,000.

The Bank of Minnesots, in c

all the other banks of the city, had a share began at the Ribernian and Illinois Trust | of the deposits of State funds, and at the ne of the last settlement had between \$70,000 and \$80,000 of State money. It was also the depository for the county, and antil recently was the main bank through which city business was transacted.

Bank Examiner Kenyon was early on the seene and took charge of the bank's affairs. He would not give out any state

ment; in fact, he was not in a position to

his examination. He did state that the case will go into court tomorrow, when an application will be made for the aponlinest of a receiver.

According to the last report of the Bank of Minnesota, the deposits on de mand certificates amounted to \$865,000. There was due to other banks the sum of

\$235,000, but there were also resources due from other banks amounting to \$319. The State of Minnesota carried a denosiwith the bank at the time of its suspension, amounting to \$104,000, but this um is mostly secured by gilt-edged bonds. The corresponding banks in the country shown on the last report, number forty-fiv Many of these are small banks in the country towns whose fate may depend upon the

final resumption of the Bank of Minnesota. The Bank of South St. Paul, also closed was merely a branch of the Bank of Minnesota. Frank Seymour, eashier of the Mer-

chants' National Bank, was this evening

SOLDIERS KILL ANARCHISTS.

med as receiver of the Pank of Minne mota.

Bullets Prove Effective in Dispering a Spanish Mob. Madrid, Dec. 22.-A small band of mer arrying a republican flag, assembled to day at Novelda, province of Alicante and when called upon to disperse by the gendarmes refused to do so. They were again ordered to disperse, and upon their second refusal the gendarmes fired, kill-

ing seven of them. The others then fled precipitately, but the gendarines pursued and captured several of them, A search was made of the lodgings of the prisoners and a number of dynamite bombs were found. The police are at a loss to decide waether the assemblage of the men was for the purpose of making a demonstration of sympathy for the anarchists sentenced Saturday at Barcelona

or whether it was a manifestation of republicanism The finding of the bembs tends to make

them believe the men are anarchists.

DR. CONATY DINED. Rector of the Catholic University

Entertained in Montreal. Montreal, Dec. 22 .- Rev. Dr. Conaty, th new rector of the Catholic University of Washington, was tendered a dinner today at the Grand Seminary of St. Sulphice, which was attended by a large number of the

clergy and laity. After dinner an informal reception was ield and an address presented to the disinguished visitor, who made a short reply Another reception was given later at Laval University Branch. Dr. Consty left this evening for Quebec, where he will deliver an address at Laval University. He will leave Thursday evening for Boston,

where he will spend Christmas. Verdict for 6 1-4 Cents.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 22.-Tyndale Par mer, agent, who recently brought suit for damages against about one hundred leading newspapers in the United States, charging libel, in having published an artici alleging dishonest transactions on his part. today received a verilet of 6 1-4 cents against the Leader Publishing Company. His suit was for \$50,000.

Bunce's Fleet in Hampton board Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 22. - Admiral Bunce with the flagship New York and the battle ship Maine arrived here at 2 o'clock this of \$2 per thousand. afternoon.

Watch for a town Congress Heights.

WERE REPULSED

Philippine Insurgents Resisted Ganboats and Troops.

REPORTED A ROYAL VICTORY

Attempt Was Made to Dislodge the Rebels from Cavite and Viego, Ships in the Harbor Supported the Attack-Troops Were Driver. Back with Great Shaughter.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.-Private advices from Manila, Philippine Islands, resched here today and are verified by an account that appears in the Hong Kong Press received here on the Belgie this norming.

The news contained in the communication deals with the attack by the Spanish on the Noveleta Isthmus and the attempt of the Spanish to dislodge the insurgents in

Cavite and Viejo.

At the end of the campaign, which hated until November 14, the Spanish authorities sent out disputches reporting that the attack had been successful and that the rebel loss was very heavy. The Spanish laimed to have lost about thirty-five

killed and 100 wounded. It is now learned that the great victory that the Castillians producted ended in phoneinious defeat. The rebels held Noveleta against warships and troops. The Spanish retired after suffering heavy

Spanish Were Crushed.

The Spanish forces under Gen. Ries were divided into two trigues of 7,000 men each, supported by the Spanish gun-boats in the bay.

The insurgents numbered about 12,666 a somewhat smaller force than the Span ish commeded, but they were strongly trenched in Cavite and Naveleta. At the head of the You leta peninsula the ground was honey ombed with rifle pits and the own defended from assault by earthworks pareted with rapid fire cause a and several pieces of heavy artiflery.

Rick attacked the first line of redoubts at Noveleta and retels fell back to the main ine of defense, a mile in the rear of the picket line. The Spanish and their plans weil arranged:

They placed the craiser Castilla close shore and with her gans covered the attack of the royal troops. The cruiser's shells reached the outside defenses of the retels, but had little effect on the defenses

Was a Sunday Battle.

The fight began at 9 o'clock, Sunday, November 8, and by 1 p. m. the insurgents' oter works had been evacuated. There a general attack followed, Rios browing the main body of his first brigade against the rebel entreachments. abouts opened fire on the enemy, but owing to had gumery, finied to cause any damage to the defenses. The Cardela, the closest to Cavite, was fully six males from the town, and all of her shells fell

When Rics' men reached the insurgents! Vorks a terrific fire was opened to They marched ferward resolutely until the rifle-pits commenced to belon forth mowing down the front ranks. The column faltered, then retreated showly

short, awing to the extreme elevation given

the ship's cannon.

The Spanish troops were in the open and subjected to the full effect of th Had the rebels' gamery been good, Rior would have been slaughtere Second Time Repulsed.

On the morning of the 5th the Spanish were tack in their camp command had re-paired the remnants of the first brigade. The second brigade had suffered very lit-

The steamer I sabel I and a small transport were used to bring the wounded to port from the peninsula. At least 266 wounded were brought from the buttlefield. On Wednesday, November 11, E os prepared and headed a second attack on Noveleta. He threw his entire army against the redocts and was routed with

beavy loss in the first attack. The gueents failed to aid the treeps to any extent, their shot falling short. The Spanish did not attempt to reper he attack, but wanted until the morning f the 14th, when a weak effort was made o flank the rebels, the fadure of which

nded the fighting for the time being GOVERNOR MORTON ACTS.

Notifies Sheriff to Enforce the Law Against Lavigne-McKeever Fight, Albany, N. Y., Dec. 22.-Gov. Morton has sent a letter to Sheriff boeht of Queens county requesting him to enforce the laws

with reference to the price fight announced to take pince at Long Island City tomorrow night between Lavigne and McKeever before the Puritan Athletic Club. The Law and Order League protested o the sheriff against the fight taking place, but that official refused to interfere unless

The league notified the Governor of the sheriff's attitude with the above result.

ordered to do so by the governor.

BACK BROKEN BY A STONE. One Man Killed and Another's Leg Crushed at Newark.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 22 - George Bissett was killed and Thomas Coran had his leg crushed in the stenegard of Vansteenburg & Clark, on Passale street, this mor The men were employes in the yard and were raising a two-ton stone upon the track when the black broke and the stone fell on Bissett, who was caught directly under the stone and his back broken, killing him instantly

Coran saved his life by failing back, but had his leg crushed.

Agent Charged with Embezzlement, Buffalo, Dec. 22.-George M. Mattison, of New York city, was arrested here this afternoon on a warrant charging him with having embezzled \$4,000 fm former employers, The Birge Manufacturing Company, of Canton, Ohio. For several years Maitison has acted as the firm's agent in this State, having his headquarters in New York city. taken buck to New York tomorrow.

Favor Tariff on Lumber

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 22.-A meeting of the manufacturers of vellow pine lumber of this section was held here today for the purpose of taking steps to present the views of the lumbermen to Congress on the subject of the tariff on the lumber. The meeting was very strongly in favor of the restoration of the tariff of 4882

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. None better \$25 a year, day or night.